

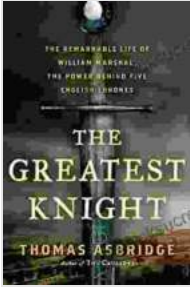
The Remarkable Life of William Marshal, the Power Behind Five English Thrones



The Greatest Knight: The Remarkable Life of William Marshal, the Power Behind Five English Thrones

by Thomas Asbridge

★★★★☆ 4.6 out of 5



Language	: English
File size	: 16068 KB
Text-to-Speech	: Enabled
Screen Reader	: Supported
Enhanced typesetting	: Enabled
X-Ray	: Enabled
Word Wise	: Enabled
Print length	: 481 pages



William Marshal, Earl of Pembroke, was one of the most powerful and influential men in England during the 12th and 13th centuries. He served as regent for three English kings and was a key figure in the development of the English legal system.

Marshal was born in 1146 in Wiltshire, England. He was the son of John Marshal, a knight in the service of King Henry II. Marshal's early life was spent in the royal court, where he trained as a knight. He quickly gained a reputation for his courage and skill in battle.

In 1170, Marshal was knighted by King Henry II. He soon became a close confidant of the king and was given command of several important military campaigns. Marshal played a key role in the suppression of the Revolt of 1173-1174, which was led by Henry's sons, Richard and John.

After the death of Henry II in 1189, Marshal continued to serve as a close advisor to his son, Richard I. He accompanied Richard on the Third Crusade, where he fought alongside the king in the Siege of Acre and the Battle of Arsuf. Marshal was also present at Richard's death in 1199.

After Richard's death, Marshal supported the claim of his brother, John, to the English throne. He played a key role in defeating John's rival, Arthur of Brittany, in the Battle of Bouvines in 1214. Marshal was rewarded for his service with the earldom of Pembroke.

Marshal continued to serve as a close advisor to King John until the king's death in 1216. He was one of the few men who remained loyal to John during the First Barons' War, which was fought between John and his barons from 1215 to 1217. After John's death, Marshal was appointed regent for his son, Henry III.

As regent, Marshal played a key role in the development of the English legal system. He established the Court of Common Pleas, which was the first court in England to hear cases involving common law. He also reformed the royal courts and introduced the use of juries.

Marshal died in 1219 at the age of 73. He was buried in the Temple Church in London. Marshal's tomb is still visible today and is one of the most elaborate and well-preserved tombs in England.

Legacy

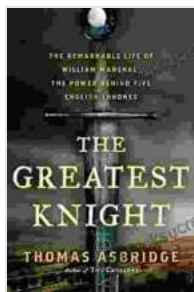
William Marshal was one of the most powerful and influential men in England during the 12th and 13th centuries. He served as regent for three English kings and was a key figure in the development of the English legal system.

Marshal's legacy is still felt today. The Court of Common Pleas, which he established, is still in operation today. The use of juries, which he introduced, is now a fundamental part of the English legal system.

Marshal was a man of great courage, skill, and integrity. He was a loyal servant to his king and country, and he played a major role in shaping the course of English history.

Further Reading

- William Marshal, 1st Earl of Pembroke (Britannica)
- William Marshal (English Monarchs)
- William Marshal, Earl of Pembroke (Historic UK)



The Greatest Knight: The Remarkable Life of William Marshal, the Power Behind Five English Thrones

by Thomas Asbridge

★★★★☆ 4.6 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 16068 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
X-Ray : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 481 pages





Stories of War from the Women Reporters Who Covered Vietnam

The Vietnam War was one of the most significant events of the 20th century. It was a complex and controversial conflict that had a profound impact on both the United States...



The Hero and Saint of Islam: A Perennial Philosophy

Ali ibn Abi Talib, the fourth caliph of Islam, is a figure of great significance in the Muslim world. He is revered as a hero and a saint, and his...